

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13. 1735.

91° 39.



I was going t'other Day in to St. James's Park, I saw a great Crowd before her Grace the Dutches of M—'s Gate, which I at first imagin'd to be only a Number of poor People receiving their daily Alms from that noble and charitable Lady; and was passing on with a Reflec-

or two on the Justice and Wisdom of Providence, stowing such immense Wealth on one, who knew to make so good a Use of it; but hearing an un-

Hollowing and Shouting, which I thought seemed rather like the wild Uproar of an insolent Rabble, the decent and respectful Gratulations of those Necessities had been relieved, to their generous bountiful Benefactress, I step'd back, as many idle People did beside myself, to inquire what the Matter.

As soon as I approach'd within a convenient Distance the Scene of Action, I perceived in the midst of the , who had made a Ring about him, a smart dapper Sw, in a black Coat, a little Thread-bare, a white Waistcoat, and a Pair of Thread Stockings of same Colour; he had a broad Gold Lace round his

which he wore over his left Eye, and a Toupee

ke, a Hanger at his Side, and a Cane with a

bbeck Head, dangling on his Wrist: He seem'd to

peaking to his sage Auditory, with great Earnestness

Emotion; but as I was not near enough perfectly

understand the Purport and Drift of his Discourse,

old only hear him every now and then repeat, with

extraordinary Emphasis, the Words Patriot! Pick-

! Pick-pocket! Patriot! which as constantly occa-

d a loud Huzza from the Rabble.

The Figure, Dres, and odd Behaviour of the , not only rais'd some Surprize in me, but excited Curiosity to know something particularly concerning him, and the nature of the Affair that had brought a Concourse of People together; but every Body

old to be too deeply engag'd, to have any Leisure

anwer my Questions, or to give me the Information

anted: I asked several, but could not get a Syllable

any one, till at last happening to address myself

plain, grave, elderly Man, who tho' he was very

nt on what was doing, yet as it was rather as a

ctor than an Actor, he was very free to commun-

te to me what he knew of the Matter.

THE worthy Gentleman, says he, that has, as you

had the Misfortune to fall into the Hands of this

Rabble, (and which may be your's, or mine, or

honest Man's Case) is treated in this barbarous

mner for no other Reason, but his Affection for the

nstitution, and the Zeal he has always shewn for the

l and religious Liberties of his Country, tho'

tence that these Rascals make to colour over their

uman Usage of him, is, that his Hand was found

another Man's Pocket; but I will leave you to

ge, whether it is credible, that a Man of his Char-

ter could be capable of such an Action.

He had a University Education, and was design'd

the Church; but having a Mind too generous and

enlighten'd to submit to those narrow Principles

ich the People of that Profession are requir'd to give

implicit Credit to, such as the Belief of a God, and

Immortality of the Soul, and other wild Conceits

l whimsical Notions of Monks and Madmen; he

on broke thro' the Prejudices of his Education, and

ook off those Chains with which those Academical

gots and Pedants would have fetter'd his free-born

ul, and which meaner Geniuses wear all their Lives

ng. He was hardly Twenty Years of Age, when he

made the wonderful Discovery, that Religion was

a Cheat, contriv'd by Priests and Politicians to secure

ir own Tyranny, and to hold the rest of the World

Leading-strings; and having a very benevolent and

communicative Disposition, he was willing to make all

ankind as wise as himself: With this View he pub-

'd many excellent Treatises, full of Wit and Hu-

our, and Learning and Argument, against the Church

and the Clergy, and Mysteries and Miracles, and

reeds and Articles of Faith; and expos'd the

olly and Absurdity of those Things, which weak and

norant People, by the Artifice and Management of

ose whose Busines it is to deceive and impose upon

them, are apt to esteem Sacred, and to put their Faith and Confidence in: Nay, so far did his Love for Truth, and his Aversion for Slavery carry him, that he not only endeavour'd to demolish the Church, but even ventur'd to attack the College of which he was a Member, and had the Happineſs to be a Martyr to the glorious Cause he was engaged in: for having utter'd some ungrateful Truths of the Head and the Senior Fellows, they had the Infolence to expel him, and thereby deprived the University of one of its brightest Lumina- ries; and indeed, all things consider'd, one may safely say, they have neither before nor since ever had this Fellow.

BING in this manner, to the eternal Reproach of his Persecutors, dismissed the University, he came to try his Fortune, and exhibit his Parts in this Town: The first thing he did, was to make himself known to that great Encourager of Wit, and Patron of learned Men, the ingenious Mr. Cull the Bookseller: Mr. Cull having heard his Fame, invited him to his Houle, and gave him Lodging and Entertainment; he introduced him to all the Wits of his Acquaintance; he took all Opportunities to extol his Genius, and recommend his Writings, not only in private over a Bottle to his Friends and Companions, but to the whole World by Advertisements, and Paragraphs in the News Papers, which to shew his Candour and Sincerity, he desired him to draw up himself, that nothing might be omitted which could possibly be said to his Advantage: as an Author is always the best Judge of his own Merit. Mr. Cull's Generosity did not stop here; he promised him, when he had made himself a little more known by his Writings, to use all his Interest with the M—y to get him a Place; he said he would make his Friend Jo. Addison do something for him, or he would know the Reafon why. It is, says he, but what honest Jo. owes me; it was I recommended him to Lord Sommers; I gave him a new Suit of Cloaths to make his first Visit in; and as you shall not want the same Encouragement, I do not doubt of your meeting with the same Succes, provided you follow my Advice, and do as I direct you.

Our Author was very punctual to the Commands of his Patron, who was so good to indulge him at his leisure Hours in any Liberties he had a mind to take with the establish'd Church, or the Christian Religion, (for Mr. Cull himself is suspected of being a Free-thinker, tho' he is too cautious and too tender of his Reputation to let it be publickly known) Mr. Cull thinking this might help to improve his Talents, and keep him out of Idleness, when he had no other Im- ployment for him, and serve instead of less innocent Amusements. He was at that Time a very zealous Advocate for the M—y, and writ many Pieces in conjunction with Mr. P——p H——k, and other inge- nious Men, in defence of the Measures of the A——n. There was nothing publish'd that had the least Tendency to arraign their Conduct, but it was immediately an- swered, nor any Answer to any thing that was publish'd in their Defence, but it was immediately reply'd to. He argued and harangued, he rail'd and jok'd, was serious and comical, angry and merry; he always suited the Style to the Occasion, could write in Verse as well as in Prose, had as much Wit and Humour as good Sense and Knowledge of Affairs; in a Word, he was generally very happy in his Lampoons on the Patriots, for whom he had the utmost Abhorrence, and in his Panegyrics on the M——rs, for whom he had the profoundest Veneration.

BUT an Affair happened some time after, which open'd the Eyes of this ingenious Person, and gave him occasion intirely to change his Conduct; for being a most violent Enemy to the Patriots, he became all at once as warm a Friend to them; as the greatest Sinners are observd to make the sincerest Penitents; for you must know, continues my sage Informer, Mr. Cull resenting an Affront that he had received from the Court of King's-Bench, who very ungenerously order'd him to be set in the Pillory, for an incomparable Treatise which the barbarous Age was not worthy of, called *The Nun in her Smock*, containing many excellent Rules and moral Precepts, for the Behaviour of Maids and young married Ladies; and in a very easie and in- telligible Manner, instructing the Youth of both Sexes in the profoundest Mysteries of Nature; I say, Mr. Cull having had this slight put upon him, by one of the King's Courts, tho' he had always distinguished

himself for his Loyalty to his Majest, and had been very zealous for the Hanover Succession in the work of Times, he broke with the M——y, and carried off all his Friends with him, being determin'd to oppose the Persons at the Helm, with all his Credit and Power, and never to leave them till he had compelled them to resign, and procur'd a Change in the A——n.

ABOUT this Time the *Craftsman* appeared, which was the Project of Mr. Cull, who first imparted it to our Author, and gave him his Orders and Directions for writing it; but, for some prudential Reasons, Mr. Cull being willing to conceal the Share he had in that Paper, he made use of Mr. Franklin, who had been his Apprentice, and was a Person he could confide in, to publish it. The Gentlemen in the Opposition being justly sensible how much Weight a Man of Mr. Cull's great Credit and Reputation in the World, would give to the Cause, resolved to assist him all they could in carrying on this Undertaking; and accordingly several fine Speeches that were made in the H——e of C——ns were afterwards printed by Way of Letter or Essay in the *Craftsman*; and, vice versa, several Letters or Essays in the *Craftsman* were afterwards got by Rote, and delivered by way of Speeches in the H——e of C——ns. Thus the Writers and the Speech-makers, and the Speech-makers and the Writers, were mutually assisting to, and assisted by each other.

INDRED, added he, some Differences and Misunder- standing having arose lately among two or three of the principal Patriots, for Reasons not proper to be mentioned, they have declined writing any more, which has occa- sioned a very great Abatement in the Demand of the Paper, and consequently a very considerable Alteration in the Circumstances of my Friend. — Upon men- tioning his Friend, he turned quickly about, to see if he had disengaged himself from the Mob, when, to the very great Surprise of us both, we found they were all vanished. He was so earnest in his Story, and I so attentive to it, that we never once observed what had passed, and had almost forgot what it was first brought us together.

HOWEVER, he went up to the Centinel, and ask'd him what was become of the Gentleman who had just now been insulted by the Mob. They have, says the Soldier, carried him to the Horse-pond in the King's Stable-yard. He had pick'd the Pocket of a Noble- man's Steward who lives hard by, of several Memorandum, Vouchers and Papers relating to the Affairs of the Family, among which there was one of the Title Deeds to the Estate; but the People have obliged the Radical to restore them again, and have him now under their Discipline for his Roguery.

I observed my new Acquaintance was a little nettled at the Account the Soldier gave of the Matter; how- ever he put as good a Face upon it as he could, and turn'd to me, says he, I am sure the Government is at the Bottom of this. I saw several Soldiers and Ex- cise-men among the Mob. You see, continued he, the blessed Effects of Taxes and standing Armies. If a Patriot cannot walk the Streets now without being insulted by those Fellows, what would have become of us, if the late wicked Scheme for excising Wine and Tobacco had taken Effect. As to the Story of the Pocket-book and the Paper, the Fellow that told it us is in the Confederacy, and I don't believe a Word of it; tho', if every Syllable were true, what is picking a single Pocket to plunering the Publick of Millions? Admitting the former to be a Mistake, what Man, tho' ever so virtuous, and so true a Lover of his Country, is free from Mistakes? But what can the most thorough- pac'd ministerial Hack say in Defence of the latter? I will draw up a true State of this Affair, and represent it in its proper Colours to the Publick. They shall be informed how those upright Patriots are treated, who oppose the wicked Schemes and manifold Corruptions of the M——y; and if they will not shew a due Resentment of such Usage to the Guardians of their Rights and Privileges, Farewell Liberty! Farewell Virtue! Farewell Patriotism! Every Patriot, by my Conient, shall, for the future, mind his own Business, and leave the Nation to take Care of itself.

HERE he finisht his Speech, and, without permitting me to make any Reply, went away abruptly from me, leaving me equally astonished at his Discourse and the Manner of his Behaviour, each of which was so strange and fantastical, that I take it for granted

one of the Writers of the *Craftsman*; and therefore I expect to see every Week this Affair represented in its proper Colours, as he calls it, in that Paper.

Parma, Augst 2.

THE Batteries erected by the Spaniards at the Siege of Mirandola have been twice dismounted by the Cannon of the Besieged, who have also made two vigorous Sallies upon them; and 'tis said the Besiegers have already lost above 2000 Men, including the Wounded and Deserters. Last Friday they were preparing to play on the Out-works of the Place from two new Batteries of 12 Guns each, and 6 Mortars; and as we have had no News from thence since, some are of Opinion, that the Commandant of the Place is upon a Treaty for its Surrender.

Vienna, Augst 6. The Baron de Morman, the Elector of Bavaria's Minister, had lately another private Audience of the Emperor, and immediately sent an Express to his Court, 'Tis certain that there is a greater Appearance than ever of a speedy Accommodation with his Electoral Highness; and we are assured, that he has actually consented to furnish his Quota to the Army of the Empire forthwith. 'Tis said also, that a Treaty is on Foot, for taking a Body of Bavarians into his Imperial Majestys Pay. The States of Hungary have offered the Emperor three Millions of Money on certain Conditions, and to furnish him with such Recruits as he may stand in Need of.

Frankfort, Augst 15. The Russians are expected Tomorrow in the Camp marked out for them near Heidelberg. All the Officers who were here, are set out for their Posts.

Berlin, Augst 13. The King arrived here Yesterday from Weierhaufen. M. de Chavigny returned last Wednesday from Hanover. They write from Königsberg, that the Polish Grandees there have published a Manifesto, dated July 30, protesting against the Dyet of Pacification.

L O N D O N .

A Mail arriv'd Yesterday from Flanders with these Advices.

Vienna, Augst 6. 'Tis said the Turks are dissatisfy'd with the Ruiians, because they refus'd Passage thro' their Territories to the Tartars, who were going to Persia; and if they had joined their Army, they fancy the late Battle would not have happen'd. In order to pacify the People, who are very much out of Humour, both at Constantinople and throughout Turkey, by reason of the fatal War in Persia, the Sultan has given it out, that he will take the Field in Person, with a powerful Army, and oblige the Persians to make Peace, even at the Peril of his Life; and among other Dispositions for this end, 3 Men out of 5 in every Family are to go into the Service. On the Arrival of a Courier Yesterday from Hanover, 'tis reported that a Ceasation of Arms is in a manner certain.

Hanover, Augst 9. The Portuguese Ambassador pays 200 Crowns a Month for his Apartment. 'Tis said the Bavarian Envoy will stay here till the King returns for Great Britain. By the frequent Conferences betwixt his Majesty's and all the Foreign Ministers, and by the continual going and coming of Expresses, 'tis plain that Affairs of the utmost Consequence are in Treaty, and a great Turn is expected very soon.

Yesterday Morning about 9 o'Clock, Edward Grimes of Edgeware-bury, coming from thence to London, was attack'd in his Coach near Killbourn, by two Highwaymen, that have infested that Road for some Months past, who robbed him of a Gold Watch and nine Guineas; one Smith, a Farmer, being in an adjacent Field at Plough, made to the Road Side, thinking to assist the Gentleman, when one of the Fellows fired a Pistol, the Ball whereof went thro' the Breast of the Farmer's Coat; upon which the Farmer jump'd over the Hedge, thinking to knock them off their Horses, and several Persons coming to the Gentleman and Farmer's Assistance, they both rode off, one of them leaving his Hat and Wig behind him, which was beat off in the Combat.

Last Sunday died at his House at Kingston Jacob Cole, Esq; a Gentleman of a very plentiful Estate.

Last Week died at the Bath of a short Illness, Samuel Edwards, of Grimsby in the County of Lincoln.

Yesterday was held a Board of Treasury at the Lottery Office at Whitehall, when several Vacancies were filled up in the Port of London.

The same Day William Graham, Esq; received a Commission, appointing him Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Guernsey.

We hear from Kingston, that before the Jury returned their Verdict against McCray, his Witnesses escaped out of Court with some Precipitation; but one of them was overtaken running over Kingston Bridge without his Hat and Perriwig.

Last Night about 7 o'Clock the Wine Vaults belonging to Mr. Greenwood, under the Pizzas in Covent Garden, were set on Fire by the Carelessness of a Man leaving a Candle in the Vault, which kindled some Hampers; by which Accident a great Quantity of Wine, &c. was burnt; but by timely Assistance the Fire was happily extinguished, without doing any further Damage.

Last Monday Night about 7 o'Clock, Mr. Plat, a Distiller, and Mr. Panton, a Farmer, coming from Oxford to London, were stopped a little on this Side of Acton, by two Highwaymen, who dismounted them, turned their Horses loose, and afterwards robbed them of Money, &c. to the Value of near 70l.

The same Day at the Horse Races at Kentish Town, a young Woman was duck'd in a Pond, for picking a Gentleman's Pocket of a Silver Watch.

Mr. Attorney General having given his Opinion on the Case of Mr. Pickup the Brewer, on the Affidavit of the late Mrs. Fletcher of Kensington Gravel Pits, he was Yesterday carried up before Mr. Baron Thompson, and was bailed, in order for his Appearance at the Old Bailey on the 25th Instant.

Leicester, Aug. 1. This Morning at our Assizes a Caue was heard before Mr. Justice Reeve, between the Boat-Company of Derby, Plaintiffs, and the Corporation of Nottingham, Defendants, about a pretended Toll demanded at Nottingham Bridge, of the said Boat-Company, by the said Corporation; which, after a Hearing of about an Hour, the Corporation's own Evidences (being some of them disfranchized Aldermen of their own Town) gave it in favour of the said Boat-Company of Derby, to the general Satisfaction of the whole Court, and all Well-wishers to Liberty and Navigation. Not one of the Plaintiffs Evidences were even call'd.

Ipswich, Aug. 9. Yesterday John Willson, and John Biggs, were carried under a Guard of a great Number of Soldiers to the Place of Execution near Hadleigh, where they owned that each of them fired a Pistol in the Fray, for which they died. They waited some time for a Clergyman to assist them at their last Minute, and the Under-Sheriff sent to Hadleigh for one, who was so good as to come and pray with them; after which they were turned off. They behaved with a great deal of Intrepidity, as they had done all the Time they were in Prison. They said they forgave all the World, in particular Boughton, who was one of their Company, and having made himself an Evidence against them, assisted in taking them. Willson's Wife took a great deal of Pains to save him by a Petition to the Queen, but without Effect. He was born in Yorkshire, and was some time an Hostler in Holbourn, &c. and hired by the Smugglers to be a Rider. His Wife, the only Wife he ever had, by whom he has had seven Children, came down to take her last Leave of him. He was 36 Years old. Biggs was born at Bocking in Essex, the Son of a Bricklayer there. He was 21 Years old, and taken in his Bed at London.

Norwich, Aug. 9. Last Week at the Assizes held for this City, a Bill of Indictment was found against two Constables of St. Peter's Parish, for refusing to execute the Mayor's Levy Warrant against one Hatfield, a Manchester Man, for wearing a Cotton Gown.

I hear, that last Monday the Fine of five Pounds was levy'd upon Mrs. Copping of Wymondham, for wearing a Calico Gown.

And last Wednesday Cooper and Bale received the Reward of five Pounds, for their Information against Mrs. Lynes, for wearing a Cotton Gown.

Colchester, Aug. 8. Early on Sunday Morning last, the Body of one Owles, a Carpenter at Dennington in Suffolk, was found in a Ditch near the said Town, supposed to have been inhumanly murdered. His Hands were tied behind him, and his Legs tied together. Diligent Search hath been this Week made with a Hue and Cry, in order to discover the Murderers, and bring them to Justice; but we don't hear of their being yet apprehended.

Bristol, Aug. 9. Captain Newth, now in Newgate for murdering his Wife, was discovered last Week to have concealed a false Key of the condemned Room (in which he lodges at Night) and a broken File, by the Help of which he intended to make his Escape the first Opportunity; but seeing his Design was prevented, the Night following he took a large Dose of Opium, which having too strong an Effect to continue in the Stomach, great Part of it was discharged, tho' the Remainder took away the Use of his Limbs for several Days, and he continues in a very weak Condition.

Last Monday a Mate of an Irish Coaster at the Key,

having some Words with a labouring Man, he fell from his Ship two Cutlasses, and no sooner had delivered one of them to his Antagonist, but he struck him by a large Wound in the Arm, and after cut poor Man in such a Manner over the Head, that he is in Danger. The Mate is committed to Bridewell.

B A N K R U P T S .

John Burch, late of Queen's-square in the Parish of Walcot, Carpenter.

William Lowfield, late of St. Paul's Church, London, Hosiery, but now of the Parish of St. George the Martyr, in the County of Surry, Coffee-man Chapman.

James Simpson, of the Parish of Bolton in Moors, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Dyers Chapman.

Benjamin Legood, late of Bodney in the County of Norfolk, Warriner and Chapman.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 140 to 14-4th. 147. South Sea 81 3-4ths to 82. Old Anne 107 1-4th. New ditto 106 to 1-8th. Three Cent. Annuity 94 to 1-4th. Emperor's London-Assurance 12 3-8ths. African 15. Bonds 41. 18 s. to 19 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 13 s. to 14 s. Premium. S. Sea Bond Prem. Bank Circulation 81. 7 s. 6d. Premium Salt Tallies 31. 5 s. Premium. English Copper 2 s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. 5 s. per Cent. Differ-

B O O K S printed for T. WOODWARD
the Half-Moon between the two
Gates in Fleet-street.

T H E H I S T O R Y of the Conquest

Mexico by the Spaniards. Done into English from the original Spanish of Don Antonio de Sol's, Secretary Historiographer to his Catholic Majesty, by Thomas Tatem, Etq; in Folio.

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Kingdom, its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings of Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fish; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Imperial and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, and Manners of the Natives, and of their Trade Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in Latin by ENRIQUES KAMPERA, M. D. Physician to the Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. Scheuchzer, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

A. de la Motraye's TRAVELS through Europe, and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations, on parts of the World, especially on Italy, England, France, Spain, Portugal, Sicily, Malta, and the Islands; on Greece, Crete, and Nogaihan Tartary, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Positions, Tracts, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and Commerce; on the Manners and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most remarkable Events, which happened during the Space of Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as the Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Sultan was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Prince's Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of her Confort the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal Crown, Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels and Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Camps, Cities, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean, Black, Caspian, and Baltic Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is added, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an

Critic.

The History of Queen Anne, wherein all the Civil and Military Transactions of that Memorable Reign are faithfully Compiled from the best Authorities, and Impartially Related. The whole intermixed with several authentic and remarkable Papers; together with all the important Debates in Parliament: A compleat List of the most Eminent Persons died in the Course of this Reign; with proper Characters of those who render'd themselves most conspicuous in Church and State. Illustrated with a regular Series of all the Medals that were Struck to commemorate the great Events of this Reign; with a Variety of other useful and ornamental Plates. By Mr. A. Boyer.